

> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:31:39 ON 02 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, MEDICONF' ENTERED  
AT 13:31:55 ON 02 JUL 2003

L1 1085 S ENDOTHEL? (L) (SINGLE CELL)  
L2 112 S L1 AND (EYE OR BRAIN OR CEREBRA? OR RETIA?)  
L3 59 DUP REM L2 (53 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L4 59 FOCUS L3 1-  
L5 7 S L3 AND SUSPEN?  
L6 7 SORT L5 PY  
E QUINONERO JEROME?/AU  
L7 5 S E2  
L8 30 S E1  
L9 0 S E7 AND E8  
L10 106 S E7 OR E8  
L11 35 S L7 OR L8  
L12 22 DUP REM L11 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L13 22 SORT L12 PY

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:52:29 ON 02 JUL 2003

=> d an ti so au ab pi l13 14 16 18 20 21

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 22 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI  
AN 95:652122 SCISEARCH  
TI AN IMMORTALIZED BRAIN ENDOTHELIAL-CELL LINE AS A VECTOR FOR GENE-THERAPY  
OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS  
SO JOURNAL OF CELLULAR BIOCHEMISTRY, (10 MAR 1995) Supp. 21A, pp. 390.  
ISSN: 0730-2312.  
AU COURAUD P O (Reprint); QUINONERO J; TCHELINGERIAN J L; VIGNAIS  
L; JACQUE C; STROSBURG A D  
  
L13 ANSWER 16 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1996:382921 CAPLUS  
DN 125:50738  
TI Immortalized lines of brain endothelial cells and therapeutic applications  
thereof  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
IN Chaverot, Nathalie; Couraud, Pierre-Olivier; Laterra, John;  
Quinonero, Jerome; Roux, Francoise; Strosberg, Arthur Donny;  
Tchelingierian, Jean-Leon; Vignais, Lionel  
AB The invention relates to optionally modified immortalized lines of brain  
endothelial cells of mammals, as well as applications as preventive or  
curative drugs and particularly for the treatment of primary and secondary  
neurological or psychiatric diseases, including brain tumors, and for  
stimulating the growth and reproduction of breeding animals. The invention  
also relates to the method for preparing said cell lines. The endothelial  
cell lines of mammals disclosed are comprised of immortalized brain  
endothelial cells presenting at least one of the following characteristics  
of differentiated endothelial brain cells, in a stable way: the expression  
of endothelial markers, the secretion of vasoactive substances, the  
expression of molecules of the major histocompatibility complex (MHC), the  
expression of hormonal receptors, and the existence of tight junctions.  
Said cell lines comprise a nucleic acid fragment having at least one  
immortalizing fragment of a viral or cellular oncogene, optionally associated  
with at least one selection gene, and an expression vector comprising a  
sequence coding for a polypeptide, a protein or a viral vector, optionally  
associated with at least one selection gene and optionally at least one  
marker gene. The cell lines are capable of integrating into brain vessels  
of a host mammal and producing said polypeptide, protein or viral vector.  
Rat brain endothelial cells were immortalized by transfection with plasmid  
pE1A-neo, encoding the adenovirus E1A gene. Cell line RBE/NGF, expressing  
mouse beta-nerve growth factor (beta-NGF), was prepared using retroviral  
vector pMoMuLVisNGF. These cells were implanted into rat brains. The

grafts were not rejected, produced .beta.-NGF, and induced a biol. effect.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9611278	A1	19960418	WO 1995-FR1313	19951009
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2726005	A1	19960426	FR 1994-12078	19941010
FR 2726005	B1	19970103		
CA 2202066	AA	19960418	CA 1995-2202066	19951009
AU 9536575	A1	19960502	AU 1995-36575	19951009
AU 715289	B2	20000120		
EP 787197	A1	19970806	EP 1995-934188	19951009
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10507074	T2	19980714	JP 1996-512390	19951009

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 22 MEDLINE

AN 97226860 MEDLINE

TI Gene transfer to the central nervous system by transplantation of cerebral endothelial cells.

SO GENE THERAPY, (1997 Feb) 4 (2) 111-9.

Journal code: 9421525. ISSN: 0969-7128.

AU Quinonero J; Tchelingierian J L; Vignais L; Foignant-Chaverot N; Colin C; Horellou P; Liblau R; Barbin G; Strosberg A D; Jacques C; Couraud P O

AB A cerebral endothelial immortalized cell line was used in transplantation experiments to deliver gene products to the adult rat brain. Survival of grafted cells was observed for at least 1 year, without any sign of tumor formation. When genetically modified to express bacterial beta-galactosidase and transplanted into the striatum, these cells were shown, by light and electron microscope analysis, to integrate into the host brain parenchyma and microvasculature. Following implantation into the striatum and nucleus basalis of adult rats, endothelial cells engineered to secrete mouse beta-nerve growth factor (NGF) induced the formation of a dense network of low-affinity NGF receptor-expressing fibers near the implantation sites. This biological response was observed from 3 to 8 weeks after engraftment. The present study establishes the cerebral endothelial cell as an efficient vector for gene transfer to the central nervous system.

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:441660 CAPLUS

DN 133:53709

TI Pharmaceutical compositions comprising immortalized endothelial cells for use in the diagnosis and treatment of sources of angiogenesis

SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

IN Timsit, Serge; Quinonero, Jerome

AB The invention discloses a pharmaceutical compn. to be used for diagnosing and/or treating angiogenic sources by being administered to a subject by systemic administration, the compn. contg. immortalized mammalian endothelial cells, optionally having an active substance for diagnosing and/or treating angiogenic sources.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000037112	A1	20000629	WO 1999-FR2965	19991130
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2787464	A1	20000623	FR 1998-16145	19981221
FR 2787464	B1	20030110		

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L13 ANSWER 21 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:441659 CAPLUS
DN 133:63922
TI Single cell-suspensions of transgenic animal cells for use in gene therapy
    without a risk of blocking minor vessels
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
IN Timsit, Serge; Quinonero, Jerome
AB Suspensions of mammalian cells transformed with a therapeutic gene with
    the cells forming very few or no aggregates are described for use in gene
    therapy by systemic administration. The invention is characterized in
    that it does not comprise aggregate of said cells having a size likely to
    cause temporary or permanent dysfunction in the subject. The invention
    also concerns pharmaceutical compns. comprising said prepn. and an
    acceptable carrier. Cultured transgenic cells were suspended by
    trypsinization and mixed by vigorous pipeting with a diluent before
    filtration through a 30 .mu. pore size filter. The final suspension had a
    cell d. of 1,000-300,000 per .mu.L. Rats infused with such cells were
    studied for the effects of the infusion. Of 48 rats, 4 died of
    respiratory or neurol. complications and one died of unknown causes. The
    remaining animals showed no ill effects and the infused cells became
    rapidly distributed throughout the brain.
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SK-1636

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:709171 CAPLUS

DN 129:313121

TI Use of nerve growth factor for the storage, culture or treatment of cornea

SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

IN Lambiase, Alessandro

AB The nerve growth factor (NGF) is used for the storage of corneas in culture, for the prodn. and the storage in vitro of **single cell** populations of the corneal morphol. and functional unit (i.e., epithelium, stroma/keratocytes and **endothelium**) and of the conjunctival epithelium, and for the prodn. and the storage of corneal and conjunctival tissues, in particular for transplantation purposes. In an evaluation of the effects of NGF addn. to various culture media for explanted corneas (both at 5.degree. and at 30-36.degree.), the optimal response was obtained with a concn. of .apprx.100 ng/mL. Specifically, after 7 days of culture the improvements obtained were an increase of **endothelial** cell d. (from 10 to 25%), a redn. of **endothelial** cell mortality (absence of trypan blue-pos. cells), a better epithelial morphol., a higher viability of keratinocytes, and a markedly better appearance of the epithelium. In addn., some corneas that before being placed in culture were considered not suitable for transplantation turned out to be suitable after being cultured for 7 days in presence of NGF. Conjunctival epithelial cell cultures also show a proliferation and differentiation increase, as well an increase in the no. of goblet cells, when cultured in the presence of murine NGF. The administration is NGF in **endothelial** pathologies, both of a dystrophic nature and acquired, both with loss of the no. of **endothelial** cells and with loss of the functionality thereof, restores a proper **endothelial** function. The NGF is also proposed for use in the therapy and/or the prophylaxis of diseases of the corneal surface, wherein a lack of integrity of the corneal and conjunctival morphol. and functional unit occurs, in particular for pathologies having a dystrophic or neurodystrophic basis, both congenital and acquired.

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9848002	A1	19981029	WO 1997-IT292	19971121
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9851350	A1	19981113	AU 1998-51350	19971121
AU 513506	B2	20010621		
EP 973872	A1	20000126	EP 1997-946052	19971121
EP 973872	B1	20010711		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
AT 203054	E	20010715	AT 1997-946052	19971121
ES 2162331	T3	20011216	ES 1997-946052	19971121
JP 2002507190	T2	20020305	JP 1998-545385	19971121
US 2002037584	A1	20020328	US 1999-403568	19991025
US 6537808	B2	20030325		
US 2003096413	A1	20030522	US 2003-337853	20030108

(FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, MEDICONF' ENTERED  
AT 15:09:06 ON 02 JUL 2003)

DEL HIS

L1 230 S RBE4 (L) ENDOTHE?  
L2 94 DUP REM L1 (136 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L3 18 S L1 AND (AGGRE? OR SINGLE? OR MICRON?)  
L4 18 FOCUS L3 1-  
L5 61 S L1 AND (TRANSFECT OR TRANSFORMED OR GENE )  
L6 8 S L5 AND (GROWTH FACTOR)  
L7 5 DUP REM L6 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d an ti so au ab 17 5

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2  
AN 94186550 MEDLINE  
TI Regulation of gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase and alkaline phosphatase  
activities in immortalized rat brain microvessel endothelial cells.  
SO JOURNAL OF CELLULAR PHYSIOLOGY, (1994 Apr) 159 (1) 101-13.  
Journal code: 0050222. ISSN: 0021-9541.  
AU Roux F; Durieu-Trautmann O; Chaverot N; Claire M; Mailly P; Bourre J M;  
Strosberg A D; Couraud P O  
AB Rat brain microvessel **endothelial** cells were immortalized by  
transfection with a plasmid containing the E1A adenovirus **gene**.  
One clone, called **RBE4**, was further characterized. These cells  
display a nontransformed phenotype and express typical **endothelial**  
markers, Factor VIII-related antigen and Bandeiraea simplicifolia binding  
sites. When **RBE4** cells were grown in the presence of bFGF and  
on collagen-coated dishes, confluent cultures developed sprouts that  
extend above the monolayer and organized into three-dimensional  
structures. The activity of the blood-brain barrier-associated enzyme,  
gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase (gamma GTP), was expressed in these  
structures, not in the surrounding monolayer. Similar results were  
obtained with the microvessel-related enzyme alkaline phosphatase (ALP).  
Addition of agents that elevate intracellular cAMP reduced the formation  
of three-dimensional structures, but every cell inside the aggregates  
still expressed gamma GTP and ALP activities. Such structures, associated  
with high levels of gamma GTP and ALP activities, were also induced by  
astroglial factors, including (1) plasma membranes from newborn rat  
primary astrocytes or rat glioma C6 cells, (2) C6 conditioned media, or  
(3) diffusible factors produced by primary astrocytes grown in the  
presence of, but not in contact with **RBE4** cells. **RBE4**  
cells thus remain sensitive to angiogenic and astroglial factors for the  
expression of the blood-brain barrier-related gamma GTP activity, as well  
as for ALP activity, and could constitute the basis of a valuable in vitro  
model of the blood-brain barrier.

=>

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 59 MEDLINE  
 AN 97053148 MEDLINE  
 TI Cultured vascular endothelial cells of the **brain**.  
 SO KEIO JOURNAL OF MEDICINE, (1996 Sep) 45 (3) 183-98; discussion 198-9.  
 Ref: 212  
 Journal code: 0376354. ISSN: 0022-9717.  
 AU Deli M A; Joo F  
 AB The **endothelium** is a **single-cell** lining the blood vessels and represents an interface between blood and tissue. It acts as a selective permeability barrier, regulates coagulation and contributes to the behaviour of cells both in the circulation and in the vessel wall. Because of its location, one of the most important function of the **endothelium** is the regulation of the movement from the vascular to the extravascular space of water and solutes containing nutrients. Recent advances in our knowledge of the blood-**brain** barrier (BBB) have in part been made by studying the properties and function of **cerebral endothelial** cells (CECs) in vitro. After an era working with a fraction, enriched in **cerebral** microvessels by centrifugation, the next generation of in vitro BBB model systems was introduced, when the conditions for routinely culturing the **endothelial** cells were established. This review summarizes the results from this rapidly growing field. In addition to providing a better insight into the chemical composition of CECs, much has been learned from these studies about the characteristics of transport processes and cell-to-cell interactions during the last years. Astrocytes and neuronal elements contribute to the induction of BBB properties of CECs during ontogenesis and in tissue culture conditions. With the application of new technologies, the approach offers new means to investigation, applicable not only to biochemistry and physiology but also to the drug research, and may improve the transport of substances through the BBB. CECs grown on microporous cell culture inserts and co-cultured with astrocytes or treated by astrocyte-conditioned media proved to be excellent models for studying the direct effects of mediators and second messengers on the transendothelial permeability. The in vitro approach has been and should remain an excellent model of the BBB to help unravel the complex molecular interactions underlying and regulating the permeability of **cerebral endothelium**.

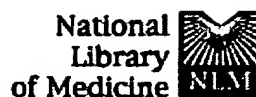
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1	3	WO NEAR "9306222"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/02 12:18
7	5	WO ADJ "8905345"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/02 12:29
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37	587	(endothe\$5 SAME (supension or non-aggregat\$5 or aggregat\$5)) AND (cerebra\$5 retina\$5)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/02 13:02
43	55	((endothe\$5 SAME (supension or non-aggregat\$5 or aggregat\$5)) AND (cerebra\$5 retina\$5)) and immortal\$5	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/02 13:08
49	2071	endothe\$5 SAME genetic\$5	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/02 13:08
55	527	(endothe\$5 SAME genetic\$5) and immortal\$5	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/02 13:08
67	430	((endothe\$5 SAME genetic\$5) and immortal\$5) and (brain or cerebra\$5 or retina\$5)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/02 13:12
85	4	QUINONERO NEAR Jerome	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/07/02 13:13
91	9	(US-6001350-\$ or US-5460959-\$).did. or (WO-9306222-\$ or WO-8905345-\$ or WO-37112-\$ or WO-37111-\$ or FR-2787463-\$).did. or (WO-9611278-\$ or EP-391960-\$).did.	USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	2003/07/02 13:28



## DEMANDE INTERNATIONALE PUBLIÉE EN VERTU DU TRAITE DE COOPERATION EN MATIÈRE DE BREVETS (PCT)

<b>(51) Classification internationale des brevets <sup>7</sup> :</b> <b>A61K 48/00, C12N 5/10, A61P 25/00</b>	<b>A1</b>	<b>(11) Numéro de publication internationale:</b> <b>WO 00/37111</b> <b>(43) Date de publication internationale:</b> 29 juin 2000 (29.06.00)
<b>(21) Numéro de la demande internationale:</b> PCT/FR99/02964 <b>(22) Date de dépôt international:</b> 30 novembre 1999 (30.11.99) <b>(30) Données relatives à la priorité:</b> 98/16144 21 décembre 1998 (21.12.98) FR <b>(71) Déposant (pour tous les Etats désignés sauf US):</b> NEUROTECH (S.A.) [FR/FR]; Parc Club Orsay, 2, rue Jean Rostand, Bâtiment D, F-91893 Orsay (FR). <b>(72) Inventeurs; et</b> <b>(75) Inventeurs/Déposants (US seulement):</b> TIMSIT, Serge [FR/FR]; 112 Ter, avenue de Suffren, F-75015 Paris (FR). QUINONERO, Jérôme [FR/FR]; 5, cours du Luzard, F-77186 Noisiel (FR). <b>(74) Mandataires:</b> BREESE, Pierre etc.; Breese-Majerowicz, 3, avenue de l'Opéra, F-75001 Paris (FR).		<b>(81) Etats désignés:</b> AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, brevet ARIPO (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), brevet eurasiatique (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), brevet européen (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), brevet OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).  <b>Publiée</b> <i>Avec rapport de recherche internationale.</i>
<b>(54) Title:</b> MAMMALIAN CELL PREPARATIONS OPTIONALLY TRANSFECTED WITH A GENE CODING FOR AN ACTIVE SUBSTANCE CONTAINING SAME <b>(54) Titre:</b> PREPARATIONS DE CELLULES DE MAMMIFERE EVENTUELLEMENT TRANSFECTEES AVEC UN GENE CODANT POUR UNE SUBSTANCE ACTIVE ET LES CONTENANT <b>(57) Abstract</b> <p>The invention concerns a mammalian cell preparation optionally transfected with at least a gene coding for an active substance capable of being administered to a subject by systemic administration. The invention is characterised in that it does not comprise aggregate of said cells having a size likely to cause temporary or permanent dysfunction in the subject. The invention also concerns pharmaceutical compositions comprising said preparation and an acceptable carrier.</p> <b>(57) Abrégé</b> <p>La présente invention a pour objet une préparation de cellules de mammifère éventuellement transfectées avec au moins un gène codant pour une substance active, pour être administrée par voie systémique chez un sujet, caractérisée en ce qu'elle ne comprend pas d'agrégat desdites cellules d'une taille susceptible d'entraîner chez ledit patient des dysfonctionnements transitoires ou permanents. L'invention concerne aussi les compositions pharmaceutiques comprenant une telle préparation et un véhicule acceptable.</p>		





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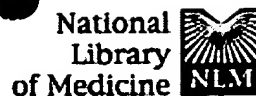
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#53	<b>Search Couraud PO Field: Author, Limits: Publication Date to 1994</b>	14:48:48	<u>39</u>
#51	<b>Search Ferry N Field: Author, Limits: Publication Date to 1994</b>	14:46:51	<u>60</u>
#50	<b>Search RBE4 OR RBEZ</b>	14:45:06	<u>67</u>
#49	<b>Search RBE4 RBEZ</b>	14:43:32	<u>1</u>
#47	<b>Search endothelial RBE4 RBEZ Field: All Fields</b>	14:41:10	<u>1</u>
#46	<b>Search endothelial RBE4 RBEZ Field: All Fields, Limits: Publication Date to 1994</b>	14:40:58	<u>0</u>
#45	<b>Search endothelial RBE4 Field: Author, Limits: Publication Date to 1994</b>	14:40:46	<u>0</u>
#44	<b>Search Roux F Field: Author, Limits: Publication Date to 1994</b>	14:40:17	<u>153</u>
#43	<b>Search claire m Field: Author, Limits: Publication Date to 1996</b>	14:37:36	<u>34</u>
#41	<b>Search LAL B Field: Author, Limits: Publication Date from 1994 to 1994</b>	14:34:48	<u>4</u>
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#37	<b>Search Quinonero J Field: Author</b>	14:31:45	<u>8</u>



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## Regulation of gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase and alkaline phosphatase activities in immortalized rat brain microvessel endothelial cells.

Roux F, Durieu-Trautmann O, Chaverot N, Claire M, Mailly P, Bourre JM, Strosberg AD, Couraud PO.

INSERM U26, Hopital F. Widal, Paris, France.

Rat brain microvessel endothelial cells were immortalized by transfection with a plasmid containing the E1A adenovirus gene. One clone, called RBE4, was further characterized. These cells display a nontransformed phenotype and express typical endothelial markers, Factor VIII-related antigen and Bandeiraea simplicifolia binding sites. When RBE4 cells were grown in the presence of bFGF and on collagen-coated dishes, confluent cultures developed sprouts that extend above the monolayer and organized into three-dimensional structures. The activity of the blood-brain barrier-associated enzyme, gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase (gamma GTP), was expressed in these structures, not in the surrounding monolayer. Similar results were obtained with the microvessel-related enzyme alkaline phosphatase (ALP). Addition of agents that elevate intracellular cAMP reduced the formation of three-dimensional structures, but every cell inside the aggregates still expressed gamma GTP and ALP activities. Such structures, associated with high levels of gamma GTP and ALP activities, were also induced by astroglial factors, including (1) plasma membranes from newborn rat primary astrocytes or rat glioma C6 cells, (2) C6 conditioned media, or (3) diffusible factors produced by primary astrocytes grown in the presence of, but not in contact with RBE4 cells. RBE4 cells thus remain sensitive to angiogenic and astroglial factors for the expression of the blood-brain barrier-related gamma GTP activity, as well as for ALP activity, and could constitute the basis of a valuable in vitro model of the blood-brain barrier.

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